



Photo Credit: USAID

Keneya Nieta: Household and Community Health

Despite recent gains, maternal and infant mortality rates in Mali remain amongst the highest in the world. Decentralization of health governance remains a challenge and the potential of community members to collectively design, manage and finance their own health has yet to be realized.

PROJECT APPROACH

Keneya Nieta addresses weaknesses affecting the community health system and amplifies community and household voices, empowering citizens to creatively leverage local resources in the management of their own health and health systems.

The project works intensively at the community level to promote positive health-seeking habits and behaviors, including household-level recognition and referral of maternal, newborn and child danger signs; appropriate pregnancy spacing and contraception; antenatal care; skilled-attendance of delivery; complete postnatal care for both mothers and babies; household-based hygiene and nutrition; and production and use of local food.

Together with Keneya Sinsi Wale, its sister project that focuses on systems strengthening, Keneya Nieta promotes co-creation of all activities with communities and inclusion of marginalized groups such as the destitute, youth, people with disabilities, and women.

KEY INTERVENTIONS:

- Home visits and interpersonal communication to promote early and comprehensive healthcare-seeking behaviors
- Early detection of childhood illnesses in households
- Social communication for behavior change
- Production and use of nutritious local foods
- Management of household and community resources to sustainably finance health
- Preparedness for emergency evacuations from villages to health centers.

BUDGET TO DATE: \$54 million

PROJECT CYCLE: 2020-2025

TARGET AREAS: 627 Community Health Associations in 3762 villages throughout Mopti, Ségou, Sikasso

IMPLEMENTING PARTNER:
University Research Co.

SELECTED EXPETED RESULTS:

- Community health workers providing family planning information, referral and/or services.
- Youth trained in life skills and participating in civic engagement following training.
- Audience recall hearing or seeing a specific USG-supported family planning/reproductive health message.
- Children receiving their first dose of measles-containing vaccine by 12 months of age.
- Children under two years of age reached with community-level nutrition interventions.
- Pregnant women reached with nutrition-specific interventions.
- Use of bed nets to prevent malaria.
- Households participating in group savings and loan schemes.